

ESTABLISHED 1851  
PERKIN SON & RAYMENT  
MANUFACTURE  
FOR THE TRADE ONLY  
TRADE "OPTIMUS" MARK  
PHOTOGRAPHIC  
CAMERAS, LENSES, MAGIC LANTERNS,  
MICROSCOPES, THERMOMETERS, SPECTACLES,  
&c.,  
PRICE LIST FREE.  
99, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

# Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 10,416

六十二百四零第一

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HONGKONG FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1891.

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號六十二月六英香港

CADBURY'S COCOA  
GUARANTEED  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
DELICIOUS, NUTRITIOUS  
SUSTAINING  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
EASY TO DIGEST  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
THE BEST BEVERAGE FOR TROPICAL  
CLIMATE.

PRICE 52¢ PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not paid in full at the time of publication, will be continued until paid.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself as SHARE and BULLION BROKER. LOUIS MENDEL, Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1548

WANTED.

EUROPEAN CLERK in the ORDNANCE OFFICE; must have good testimonials. Apply personally at Ordnance Office, Queen's Road.

G. J. BUTCHER, Captain, O.S.O. in Charge.

Ordnance Office, 26th June, 1891. 1542

TO LET.

ON TOP FLOOR OF CITY CLUB (late Masonic Club, Limited), TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH GAS AND WATER laid on. Rent inclusive \$25.00 per month.

ALSO  
One SMALL ROOM.

Rent \$10.00 per month.

Apply to

THE SECRETARY,

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1543

TO LET,  
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 10, PRATA EAST, hitherto occupied by the German Consulate, consisting of 4 Rooms, Rent \$25 per Month.

THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 11, PRATA EAST, consisting of 9 Rooms, &c., 2 Bathrooms, with Servants' Quarters.

Apply to

MEYER & CO.,

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1544

TO LET,  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCES CRAIGELLAUCHIE, BONHAM ROAD, STOWFORD, BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to

LINSLEAD & DAVIS,

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1891. 1542

L A MARIA CRISTINA CIGAR FACTORY, MANILA.

10, PLAZA DE GOYTÍ, SANTA CRUZ.

Purveyors to the Royal Household.

The splendid Cigars and Cigarettes from the above Factory were awarded Gold Medals in different Exhibitions and the highest Diplomas of Honour in the Melbourne and Adelaide Exhibitions.

To be had at all Tobacconists' Shops.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1541

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the MEMBERS of this ASSOCIATION is convened, in accordance with the Companies' Ordinances of 1863 to 1890, to be held on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the 8th of JULY, 1891, at the Rooms, No. 16, PRATA CENTRAL, at 8.30 P.M.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of this INSTITUTION is convened, in accordance with the Companies' Ordinances of 1863 to 1890, to be held on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the 8th of JULY, 1891, at the Rooms, No. 16, PRATA CENTRAL, at 8.30 P.M.

NOTICE.

make further Inquiries to be put before the Meeting will be the Committee's Report on the Progress of the Institution to date.

Though the business is confined to Members solely the presence of all Engineers interested will be cordially welcomed by the Committee.

W. B. WALKER,  
Secretary.

16 Praya,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1547

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Honesty Hotel, SATURDAY, the 11th JULY, at NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1891, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The NEW STOCK BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 23rd June to 10th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

CHAS. F. HARTON,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1548

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING

(FRIDAY) JUNE 28TH.

THE MILITARY MUMMERS'

will play

BYRON'S Great Comedy,

FULL OF WIT and HUMOUR.

PIECES AS USUAL.

PLAN OF RESERVED SEATS at Messrs. MOTT, HOBSON & CO., Middle Warehouse, Under the Empress Hotel, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1891. 1544

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

21 ARTISTES

OF

EXCEPTIONAL VOCAL ABILITY.

—

Have arrived per S.S. *Pekin*,

And will give their Opening Performance

as above.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st,

in Von Suppe's Great Opera

"BOCCACCIO."

—

Season Ticket Coupon (of Twelve Tickets) available for any of the Company's Performances, \$24.

GENERAL ADMISSION, \$3, \$2, and \$1.

The above will be on view Saturday, p.m., at the Premises of

Mrs. B. FARLOW & CO., D'AGUILAR STREET, THE ENTRANCE, FIXTURES, & FURNITURE.

Comprising—

Very handsome SHOP FIXTURES in White and Gold, Glass SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, Large MIRRORS and STANDS, GLASS CASES, PUNKAHs, TABLES, SWINGING MIRRORS, WARDROBES, DESK, COPING PLESS, SEWING MACHINE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

The above will be on view Saturday, p.m.,

TRADE "OPTIMUS" MARK.

G. R. YAMMETT,

Advertiser.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. 1545

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MONDAY, the 27th JUNE, 1891,

at Noon,

at the Premises of

Mrs. B. FARLOW & CO., D'AGUILAR STREET, THE ENTRANCE, FIXTURES,

Comprising—

Very handsome SHOP FIXTURES in

White and Gold, Glass SHOW CASES,

COUNTERS, Large MIRRORS and STANDS,

GLASS CASES, PUNKAHs, TABLES,

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THE ENTRANCE, FIXTURES,

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

"COLONIAL HOUSE."

JAPANESE WHITE CREPE SHIRTS.

JAPANESE COLOURED CREPE SHIRTS.

JAPANESE SILK and CREPE SCARFS.

A. L. S.

CALCUTTA PITH HATS and HELMETS

in all the latest Styles and Shapes.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

Late the Hall &amp; Hults Co., Limited.

12 GOLD MEDALS AND 15 SILVER MEDALS,

By Appointment.

K U H N &amp; C O.

HONGKONG, NAKAHAMA.

(Established 1880).

THE ORIENTAL FINE ART DEPOT.

Known as the Oldest and most reliable Establishment in the East.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1891. [389]

W I N E S A N D S P I R I T S

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED,

(Established 1841).

HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old landmarks, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The wines being specially selected by our London Importers, are brought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and labelled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Or call through the Post Office or Telegrams—prompt attention.

PORTS.—(For Inland and general use.)

Per Case.

Per Bott.

A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule..... \$10 \$1.00

B Vizcaya, superior quality, Red Capsule..... 12 1.10

C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule..... 14 1.25

D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)..... 16 1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Palo Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule..... 6 0.60

B Superior Palo Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal capsule..... 7.50 0.75

C Malmsey, Palo Malmsey, Sherry, White Capsule..... 10 1.00

CC Superior Old Dry, Palo Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule..... 10 1.00

D Very Superior Old Palo Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule..... 12 1.10

E Extra Superior Old Palo Dry, dinner wine, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)..... 14 1.25

Per Case.

Per Bott.

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule..... \$4 \$4.30

B Superfine Pale Dry, dinner wine, Red Capsule..... 5.00 0.50

C Super Fine, Red Capsule..... 7 0.75

D La Rose..... 12.50

Per doz.

Per Bott.

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule..... \$12 \$1.10

B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule..... 14 1.25

C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule..... 18 1.50

D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule..... 18.72

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule..... 8 0.75

B Watson's Glenlivet, Malt, with Name and Trade Mark..... 8 0.75

C Watson's Glenlivet, Red Capsule..... 8 0.75

D Watson's H. B. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule..... 10 1.00

E Watson's Old Imperial Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule..... 12 1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old Green Capsule..... 8 0.75

B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 10 1.00

C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 12 1.10

D Gruine Bourke Whisky, Fine old, Red Capsule, with Name..... 10 1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule..... 4.50 0.40

B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule..... 4.50 0.40

C Fine A. V. H. Geneva..... 5.25 0.50

RUM.

Fines Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule..... 12 1.10

Gold Lorraine Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUORS.

Benedictine, Maraschino Curacao, Heros's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &amp;c.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 26th, 1891.

There would be a somewhat melancholy interest in going through an old China Directory or Hong List and noting the changes that time has made in the nomenclature of the houses which have brought the foreign trade of China to the prominent position which it now occupies in the commerce of the world. Nor is it mere chance that would catch attention. There has, during the past thirty years, been an almost complete break-up of the old houses, though in many cases the fragments of the old have survived into healthy new combinations better suited to the times. With one exception so striking that, considering what has been the fate of its neighbours, it may fairly be called magnificient, and one or two others which have retained their position on the list at the cost of sheer shrinkage, the whole array of names that proudly fronted the world in the "fifties" has been swept from the board; and the place that knew them know them no more. Why? The trade has been growing and developing all the time; shipping has increased to a phenomenal extent, not in Hongkong alone, but at all the Chinese

ports; handsome towns have arisen, with parks and churches and public halls, with water and gas laid on, where only scattered rough built offices and godowns with bad roads and primitive landing places existed before; and yet the company of merchants who accomplished all this, and at least laid the foundations of the seeming prosperity which now everywhere meets the eye, have not been able to live by their work, but have mostly gone down under the weight of the structures they had to raise. Once more, we ask, Why?

In every separate case of the collapse of an old established firm there are of course special and sufficient reasons adducible to account for the catastrophe; and many and various have these been reason, such as partners leaving the house shell with only its traditions and responsibilities, and its position to keep up; speculations by senior partners at home, and by junior partners abroad; crassing expenses maintained for want of the moral courage to reduce them; the failure of great houses in London and elsewhere in which the smaller interests of the Chinese firm were engulfed; these, and many other causes which will occur to the minds of most of our readers have undoubtedly contributed in their different degrees to the downfall of most of our old houses. But the effect has been too general and too constant to be entirely accounted for by any concurrence of special or specific causes. Nor is this general cause very far to seek. What is indeed but the too rapid development of trade, and the changes incidental thereto, which have overwhelmed the houses which had their roots in an earlier and more primitive epoch? How vastly was the whole problem of Chinese commerce altered by such events as the opening of Japan in 1860, of the Yangtze River and northern ports of China in 1861, and of the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion in 1864! There are still some among us who may remember the famous "El Dorado" article in the *Times* which appeared about that period, which directed many an ardent adventurer as well as many a speculative shipper towards these golden shores. The American civil war of course did its share, first by exciting the mania in New York, and then by the reaction on China of a perfect invasion of mushroom Indian Banks. Out of these exciting circumstances our great institution also took its rise, a glance at the names of whose promoters would tell graphically perhaps than any laboured description how the builders were building for posterity, and not for themselves. *Sicut non vobis*. What a time-worn truth is in these words!

That the merchants of these days failed, on the whole, to comprehend their epoch is no great discredit to them. Capital was poured profusely into the country precisely at the time when the greatest need of it was felt in order to occupy the new fields which had been suddenly opened, and the merchants would have displayed a degree of conservatism not to be expected in the common world had they hesitated to avail themselves of the facilities offered to them. The circumstances were probably without parallel, and it was not possible that the organic change in commercial life which was in progress should be fully apprehended by those most nearly concerned. The flood tide of new capital, moreover, flushed its bosom with new competitors in business, who were enabled to work under better economical conditions than the previous occupants of the field. They were not hampered by any grandioses antecedents, had no old reputation to keep up for future hospitality or expensive display, while they had no permanent burden of capital to carry, for they could always be supplied from the Banks with just what they required and just when they wanted it. The advantage which this facility gave them will not appear so paradoxical when the conditions on which the old and substantial houses enjoyed the use of money are remembered. Either their capital was the property of their senior partner and the interest on it a first and permanent burden on the business, or else the China house was financed by some great merchant-banker in London or elsewhere, who in return for thorough-going support under all circumstances was able to impose on the business old-fashioned conditions and charges, while he enjoyed a tacit exemption from criticism as regarded the management of both purchases and sales. In either of these cases the business was carried on under an incubus from which the new comers was exempt. To make full use of the available means was perhaps the only alternative which presented itself to the old houses, as against the new. The former were, however, able to impose on the business old-fashioned conditions and charges, while he enjoyed a tacit exemption from criticism as regarded the management of both purchases and sales. In either of these cases the business was carried on under an incubus from which the new comers was exempt. To make full use of the available means was perhaps the only alternative which presented itself to the old houses, as against the new. The former were, however, able to impose on the business old-fashioned conditions and charges, while he enjoyed a tacit exemption from criticism as regarded the management of both purchases and sales. In either of these cases the business was carried on under an incubus from which the new comers was exempt. 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form of the King, which ought to be here to-day, but hope the Proches which left yesterday at noon will be in time to signal Capt. Heineken not to anchor there. We are really in troublous times in Ichang, and some have sent their papers and valables to Hawick.

Perhaps you would like to know how the news was spread that night that the Roman Catholic Nunneries was a brothel, scribbling up its most frightful language on the walls, so that I was the first to direct attention and suggested that the walls should be whitewashed. Then it was rumoured that the riot at Wuhan concerned certain people who went to search discovered a large sum of money in the ground, which the R.C.'s were rapidly sending away, and a huge pit full of children's bones below the floor of the Wah-Teh-Chia-Tong. After this the Ichang officials put out a proclamation threatening all who tried to spread such stories about Europe, and with that they had to withdraw for minor offenders. The foreigner was said, but he bribed the mandarins to do this. So things went on until the morning of Friday, the 12th. One of the first things I heard was that thousands of people were on the way to the city, to help the Roman Catholic Mission, and to the Chentian to stop the soldiers to whom them. I sent a note to the Consul asking if there was any truth in this, but he recited the idea as the mandarins had promised to let him know if anything was true. The forenoon were on the report that the Japanese were coming, and when we hurriedly made a distribution of the Cantonese words to come back on the 15th of the Chinese month and pull the whole place down. In the afternoon of Friday there were theatricals in the Carpenters' Guild opposite our Church and the crowd was industriously spread amongst the houses. The Chinese were in Calcutta and then down to India, and Calcutta had killed eight children and then down into medicine in the utensils used for cleaning ribs. Later on some of our Christians stopped to read the proclamation at the gates and a man shouting at the top of his voice said "Yes, that is the proclamation, but the real meaning of it is that we who eat the foreigners' religion will be eaten by them." And so to the soldiers to whom them. I sent a note to the Consul asking if there was any truth in this, but he recited the idea as the mandarins had promised to let him know if anything was true. The forenoon were on the report that the Japanese were coming, and when we hurriedly made a distribution of the Cantonese words to come back on the 15th of the Chinese month and pull the whole place down. In the afternoon of Friday there were theatricals in the Carpenters' Guild opposite our Church and the crowd was industriously spread amongst the houses. The Chinese were in Calcutta and then down to India, and Calcutta had killed eight children and then down into medicine in the utensils used for cleaning ribs. Later on some of our Christians stopped to read the proclamation at the gates and a man shouting at the top of his voice said "Yes, that is the proclamation, but the real meaning of it is that we who eat the foreigners' religion will be eaten by them."

The steamer Ariston, with Indian mail, arrived here yesterday morning. The subjoined telegraphic taken from Calcutta and Hangchow papers:

**MARSHQUAKES IN CHINA.**  
London, 7th June.  
Several slight earthquakes have taken place in different parts of Northern Italy, chiefly in the province of Verona, where a number of houses were thrown down by the violence of the shocks. Several persons were killed and many injured.

**THE ORIENT EXPRESS TRAIN.**  
London, 7th June.  
The travelled by the Orient express train who were recently taken captive by a band of brigands, have now been released.

**GERMAN SOLDIERS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**  
Berlin, 7th June.  
A company of soldiers, who were on guard near Berlin to day, were struck by lightning. Seven of the men were severely injured, many remaining unconscious for a long time.

**PORTUGUESE FINANCE.**  
Lisbon, 9th June.  
The Portuguese Minister of Finance proposes to introduce a bimetallic standard.

**FRANCIS EXPLORERS HUNTED BY AFRICAN CANNIBALS.**  
Paris, 11th June.

A report has reached London that the French expedition which started for the interior of Africa last July, under the command of the explorer Compte, has been overtaken and beaten by a tribe of cannibals in the Matabele country.

**THE PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.**  
London, 10th June.  
Advice received to-day states that the Governor of Mozambique and Rear Admiral Nicholson have arrived at an amicable settlement of the question relating to the navigation of the river Pungo.

**THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE BACCARAT SCARF.**  
Alahabad, 9th June.

The Pioneer's special London wire says that in the course of his speech on Monday or behalf of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Subjunctive, who had just returned from a tour of India, removed the name of Sir Wm. Gordon-Cumming from the Army List, without removing those of the Prince of Wales and General Ousey Williams.

Compte's wife produced a great sensation in Calcutta, where she was received with a hearty and unanimous ovation. She had been ill and confined to bed and was assisted in the evening came and told me how wonderful things were. Along with Dr. Dixie and Mr. Dean, I took her to the Club, and the Clubmen that the Cousin might want to see her, and when we got there, she had heard enough not to doubt what I reported and dispensed with any cross-examination of my informants. He said he would at once write in to the Central. At the very time we were at the Club, a hand of soldiers slipped out of the door with their coats turned after they were seated, and collecting a crowd, making straight for our station outside the north gate where they were to commence the work of destruction, as it is isolated and unprotected. On the way an individual related to some of our friends stopped them and told them with whom of the gravity of the offence and the nature of being detected and punished, finally promising to turn to turn quickly back. If one place is destroyed, all will go, and the escape we had was to narrow that the Chinese at first hesitated to do.

On Saturday, the 13th, it rained in torrents, which was Godsend to us. On Sunday, rumours of all kinds are thick. We are literally living on a volcano and the eruption may come at any moment.

I have traced the ringleaders and authors of the false stories in several instances and with one solitary exception all are connected with the Indian.

Let on hope a gun-boat will drive them. A French gun-boat tried to come up and the report of her coming did much good for a day or two. The people said she was bringing rice and gunnys and French soldiers to punish those who had been so disrespectful at the Custom House, at the news of which the Chinese had a Frenchman. Then we heard one who had a gun-boat and the reason was given that the Prince's son was a gambler baccarat playing not. It would rejoice to learn that his Royal Highness had undertaken, like Sir William Gordon-Cumming, to make his wife a widow.

On the Baccarat trial being resumed to-day, General Ousey Williams claimed the protection of the Court, declaring that Sir Edward Clarke, who repaid the plaintiff yesterday, had been his General (Williams) of discreditable conduct.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, however, declined to hear General Williams.

**LONDON, 11th June.**  
Sir Edward Clarke, the Solicitor-General, in his reply for the plaintiff in the Baccarat libel case, urged that young men after convivial evenings were hardly able to observe over carefully. He dwelt upon the discrepancies in the evidence of the defendants and their witnesses and said that the famous document which Sir William Gordon-Cumming had signed was merely prepared to shield the Prince of Wales from the scandal.

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Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, however, declined to hear General Williams.

**LONDON, 11th June.**  
The majority of the papers commenting on the Baccarat libel action concur with the verdict in the decision of the Prince of Wales.

The Times says that most distressing the public is the discovery that the game was played with counters belonging to the Prince of Wales, and the Prince's son is a gambling baccarat player not.

At a meeting held in Shillong, Mr. Ward prudently, it was decided to erect a local memorial to Mr. Quinton and the officers killed at Manipur. A Committee has been appointed to collect subscriptions.

**ALAHABAD, 11th June.**

At the Regent's trial among the witnesses was Russian Lali, the head clerk in the Manipur Agency, who, it will be remembered, wrote a letter after the massacre to the Government of India, in which he stated that the British troops had killed women and children, and again took the side of the Manipuri insurgents. He now states he could see no women or children, though he went round the Palace grounds, and avers that he wrote the letter in fear of his life.

Humanitarian Alakbar, close to the Regent.

The Standard says that the Regent and his brother, the Prince of Manipur, are to be exonerated.

The Daily News says the Prince of Wales is bound to live a simple, pure, and cleanly life, rigorously so if the obligation were embodied in the Constitution. It is, in fact, the Daily News thinks, disgraceful for the Prince of Wales to carry gambling materials like a Mahomedan.

General Liu sent in reply a telegram with the Viceroy, the Taiping, and the Emperor's name.

We are tolerably quiet here now, though it is still thought advisable to retain a strong guard of soldiers at the Consulate, Customs, and the Bank. The Bishop of Calcutta, Episcopate Mission, writes that it is better than before, but it has proved difficult in our case, for they stand a distance from the Custom House, at the mouth of the Hooghly, and the Chinese who are here have been most obnoxious.

The Times says it is mischievous, even dangerous, in these days for personal details to be published in the press.

The Standard carries a strong point. It is inevitable, it says, that the heir to the Empire should gamble in mixed company, travel with his own baggage and become involved, however innocently, in lawsuits leading to accusations of cheating or malignant libels, to public opinion.

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He is now away on a visit to the Government of the provinces. What will be the role of the Prince now? Some one must be qualified to publish such an outbreak as we had here, and the weakest must go to the wall.

The Prince and his son were both called to Nanking, and a general alarm has been dismissed, though I believe he did all that was possible for a man in his position.

At Wauhsien, a city about 30 miles from Wushan, a plough was sown a few days ago to assist the transposition at the river ports, as a result of the fall of all reports about foreigners and calling on people to destroy some property for whom port was given. Notice was immediately sent to the officials, who refused to take any action in the matter, and as a consequence the property was destroyed and everything stolen. The owner of the property and those in charge were both taken, and after being held for a week were put to prison, where the owner still remains to this day, until his money is all gone. One noticeable feature in this case is that one of the principal actors was one of the gamblers. So long as the official is allowed to take sides with the people against the foreigner there will always be trouble. The Queen has conferred the order of the Royal Cross on Mr. Gordon-Cumming.

**COLONEL MITCHELL'S APPEAL.**  
London, 10th June.

The House of Lords has dismissed the appeal of Colonel Mitchell.

**THE RECENT STRIKE OF LONDON BUSMEN.**  
London, 8th June.

The employees of the London Road Car Company have joined the strike of the London busmen, and the strike continues to this day, except in the case of a few omnibuses belonging to private proprietors. The strikers have placed pickets at all the yards of Companies.

An attempt was made to run some omnibuses in the morning, but the drivers were forced to return with their vehicles, notwithstanding the efforts of the police to restrain the strikers. In these cases the trams were cut and the buses upset.

Mr. John Burton was arrested in the morning for intimidating drivers who were willing to work.

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## TO LET

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**N**o. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
OFFICES & CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT  
House, 1st Floor Central,  
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.  
APPLY to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1891.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**O**FICES above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPEAK  
AND CO's Premises.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

KNUTSON TERRACE.

KOWLOON.

**H**OUSES with 5 Rooms, including Bath-  
Rooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and  
healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32 a  
month. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**T**HE FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of  
No. 18, PEAY CENTRAL, splendidly  
suited for SHIPPING OFFICES having a com-  
manding view over the entire Harbour.  
Apply to THE MANAGER,  
GARMIACHE & CO., LIMITED,  
18, PEAY CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1891.

**T**HE PEAK BUILDING CO., LIMITED.  
TO LET.

**S**EVEN FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES Nos.  
3 to 8, STEWART TERRACE, near Peak  
Church. Gas laid on.  
Apply to the SECRETARY,

at Office 58 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

TO BE LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1st JULY NEXT.

**T**HE PREMISES now in our occupation,  
known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in  
Queen's Road Central.

For further particulars, apply to

THE CHINA ADVENTURE  
COMPANY LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891.

TO LET.

**N**o. 4, WEST TERRACE.  
Entry 1st MARCH.  
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,  
18, PEAY CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

**G**ODOWN No. 475, in MATHESON STREET,  
WANCHAI.  
Apply to R. E. SCHAFFER SCHLEHASS & CO.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1890.

TO BE LET.

**A**n exceedingly comfortable and cool Six-  
Roomed HOUSE.  
Apply to The Secretary,  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FARMING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1891.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st APRIL, 1891.

**W**ESTBOURNE VILLA, NORTH  
Cheap Rental.  
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

TO BE LET.

**R**OSE VILLAS WEST, BONHAM and Bo-  
BINON Roads, furnished, with Tennis  
Lawn & GODOWN at WEST POINT.  
"BISNIP VILLA," POOLKOM.  
Apply to SHARP & CO.  
Telegraph House.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st APRIL, 1891.

**T**HE DESIRABLE OFFICE on FIRST or  
SECOND FLOOR, and GODOWNS,  
No. 12, PEAY CENTRAL.  
Apply to STOLPERHOFT & HIEST.  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1891.

TO LET.

**H**OUSE No. 25, CAINE ROAD, the whole  
by flats, or single rooms.  
Apply to A. HAHN,  
No. 2, Peader St.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1891.

TO BE LET.

**H**OUSES at MOUNTAIN VIEW, rear Plum-  
kett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of  
5 or 6 Large Dwelling-Rooms with every con-  
venience. These houses overlook both sides of  
the hill, are cool, comfortable, and healthy.  
Apply to JOHN A. JUDD,  
Secretary,  
THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND  
BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st AUGUST, 1891.

**H**OUSE No. 6, CHANCERY LANE, contain-  
ing 8 Roomed Apartments. A commodious family  
residence. Gas and Water laid on.  
Apply to C. A. OZORIO.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1891.

NOTICE.

**T**HE PREMISES No. 9, PEAY CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by Messrs. BESSELL &  
CO. The whole by flats, or single rooms, suit-  
able for Offices and Dwelling.  
Apply to E. D. SASOON & CO.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1891.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st AUGUST, 1891.

**H**OUSE No. 6, CHANCERY LANE, contain-  
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residence. Gas and Water laid on.  
Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1891.

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st AUGUST, 1891.

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Hongkong, 2nd June, 1891.

DIRECTORS.

Carl Hobde, Chairman | E. Blanc  
T. B. Clowes | C. J. Strome  
Y. Shitava  
R. Hobart, Chief Brewer  
W. Walker, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

**A**LLSOOPP'S ALE and ALLSOOPP'S  
A STOUT in CASKS of 8 doz. Pints and  
4 doz. Quarts.  
APPLY TO NORTON & CO.  
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

FOR SALE.

**J**ULES MUMM & CO.'S  
CHAMPAGNE, Qts. \$20 & Pts. \$21.  
DUOIS, FEUER & DE GENON & CO.'S  
BORDEAUX CLARETS,

AND

WHITE WINES.  
CHAN-MACQUARIE, at \$21 per Case of 1 doz.  
BAITHE'S "BARLEY BREEZE."  
(Celebrated 7 years old) WHISKY.  
at \$5.25 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1888.

FOR SALE.

**C**ARLOWITZ & CO.  
SOCIETY OF TRADESMEN.  
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).  
Do. "99" RED FOIL (dry).  
Do. GOLD FOIL (dry).  
(extra dry).

FOR SALE.

**P**ONTET CANET.  
SAINT-EMILION.  
MONTEBELLO.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-  
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T he Company's Steamer

PONTET CANET.

FOR CHOW FA.

YUEN FAT HONG.

CHOW FA.

HAI-LOU.

FOR CHOW FA.

YUEN FAT HONG.

CHOW FA.

YUEN FAT HONG.